

Article title

Ankle Fractures: A Systematic Review of Patient Reported Outcome Measures and their measurement properties

Journal name

Quality of Life Research

Author information

Michael Quan Nguyen^{1,2}, Ingvild Dalen^{2,3}, Marjolein Memelink Iversen^{4,5}, Knut Harboe^{1,6}, Aksel Paulsen^{1,7}

¹Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Stavanger University Hospital, Helse Stavanger HF.

²Department of Quality and Health Technology, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Stavanger.

³Department of Research, Stavanger University Hospital, Helse Stavanger HF.

⁴Centre on Patient-reported Outcomes, Department of Research and Development, Haukeland University Hospital, Helse Bergen HF.

⁵Department of Health and Caring Sciences, Faculty of Health and Social Sciences, Western Norway University of Applied Sciences.

⁶Department of Clinical Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Bergen.

⁷Department of Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Stavanger.

Corresponding author:

Michael Quan Nguyen

E-mail: n.michael.quan@gmail.com

ORCID: 0000-0003-0270-9518

Online Resource 2 Threshold categories for correlations and ground set of hypotheses for construct validity

Table 1 The threshold categories for correlations with comparator instruments

Category	Correlation
Weak	$r < 0.3$
Weak to moderate	$0.2 < r < 0.4$
Moderate	$0.3 < r < 0.7$
Moderate to high	$0.6 < r < 0.8$
High	$r > 0.7$

Table 2 The ground set of hypotheses for assessing construct validity

Hypothesis number	Hypothesis
1	Correlations with instruments measuring <u>same</u> construct should be at least moderate to high ($r > 0.6$)
2	Correlations with instruments measuring <u>related</u> constructs should be moderate ($0.3 < r < 0.7$)
3	Correlations with instruments measuring weakly related constructs should be weak to moderate ($0.2 < r < 0.4$)